## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A composition for use in targeting endothelial cells, tumor cells or other cells which express NP-1, which comprises a compound of the formula (I)

A-L-B (I)

in which

A is a monomer, multimer or polymer of TKPPR, or a TKPPR analogue which specifically binds to NP-1 or cells that express NP-1 with avidity that is equal to or greater than TKPPR;

- L is a linker; and
- B is a substrate[.] selected from the group consisting of  $B_1$ , a lipid able to bind the linker in a covalent or non-covalent manner and  $B_2$ , a non-lipid polymer able to bind the linker in a covalent manner.

Claims 2-3 (cancelled)

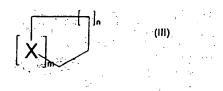
- 4. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein B compromises B<sub>1</sub>, a lipid able to bind the linker in a covalent or non-covalent manner.
- 5. (original) A composition according to claim 4, in which B<sub>1</sub> comprises a synthetic or naturally occurring generally amphipathic and biocompatible compound, selected from the group consisting of fatty acids; lysolipids; phospholipids; phosphatidylinositol; sphingolipids; glycolipids; glucolipids; sulfatides; glycosphingolipids; phosphatidic acids; lipids bearing polymers; lipids bearing sulfonated mono- di-, oligo- or polysaccharides; cholesterol, cholesterol

sulfate; cholesterol hemisuccinate; tocopherol hemisuccinate; lipids with ether and ester-linked fatty acids; polymerized lipids; diacetyl phosphate; dicetyl phosphate; stearylamine; cardiolipin; phospholipids with short chain fatty acids of about 6 to about 8 carbons in length; synthetic phospholipids with asymmetric acyl chains; ceramides; non-ionic liposomes; sterol esters of sugar acids; esters of sugars and aliphatic acids; saponins; glycerol dilaurate; glycerol trilaurate; glycerol dipalmitate; glycerol; glycerol esters; long chain alcohols; 6-(5-cholesten-3β-yloxy)-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside; digalactosyl-diglyceride; 6-(5-cholesten-3β-yloxy)hexyl-6-amino-6-deoxy-1-thio-β-D-galacto-pyranoside; 6-(5-cholesten-3β-yloxy)hexyl-6-amino-6-deoxyl-1-thio-β-D-manno-pyranoside, 12-(((7'-diethylaminocoumarin-3yl)carbonyl)methylamino)octadecanoic acid; N-[12-(((7'-diethylaminocoumarin-3-yl)carbonyl)methylamino)octadecanoyl]-2-aminopalmitic acid; N-succinyldioleylphosphatidylethanolamine; 1,2-dioleyl-sn-glycerol; 1,2-dipalmitoyl-sn-3-succinylglycerol; 1,3-dipalmitoyl-2-succinylglycerol; 1-hexadecyl-2-palmitoylglycerophosphoethanolamine; palmitoylhomocysteine, and combinations thereof.

- 6. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein B comprises B<sub>2</sub>, a non-lipid polymer able to bind the linker in a covalent manner.
- 7. (original) A composition according to claim 6, in which  $B_2$  comprises  $B_{2a}$  a polymer useful for producing microparticles, or  $B_{2b}$ , a non-ionic surfactant.
- 8. (original) A composition according to claim 7 in which B<sub>2a</sub> is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and a polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer.
- 9. (original) A composition according to claim 7, in which B<sub>2a</sub> comprises a bead which is derivatizable and is attached to a detectable label.

Claims 10-22 (cancelled)

- 23. (original) A composition according to claim 1, in which L is a bond or is derived from: an alkyl chain C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>6000</sub>, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, optionally interrupted or substituted by one or more groups such as: O, S, NR, OR, SR, COR, COOH, COOR, CONHR, CSNHR, C=O, S=O, S(=O)<sub>2</sub>, P=O(O)<sub>2</sub>OR, P(O)<sub>2</sub>(OR)<sub>2</sub>, halogens, or phenyl groups, optionally substituted by one or more -NHR, -OR, -SR, -COR, -CONHR, -N-C=S, -N-C=O, halogens, in which R is H or an alkyl group C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, linear or branched, optionally substituted by one or more —OH; such a chain can be interrupted or substituted by one or more cyclic groups C<sub>3</sub>.C<sub>9</sub>, saturated or unsaturated, optionally interrupted by one or more O, S or NR; by one or more groups such as: -NHR, -OR, -SR, -COR, -CONHR, or a phenyl group optionally substituted by one or more -NHR, -OR, -SR, -COR, -CONHR, -N-C=S, -N-C=O, halogens.
- 24. (original) A composition according to claim 23, in which the cyclic groups present in L are saturated or unsaturated, and correspond to the following general formula (III)



in which

- n can range from 0 to 4;
- m can range from 0 to 2;
- X can be NH, NR, O, S or SR.
- 25. (original) A composition according to claim 23, in which the linker L is an oligopeptide comprising 1 to 100 natural or synthetic amino acids.

- 26. (original) A composition according to claim 25, in which the amino acids are selected from the group consisting of glycine, glutamic acid, aspartic acid,  $\gamma$ -amino-butyric acid and trans-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexane carboxylic acid.
- 27. (original) A composition according to claim 23, in which L is derived from difunctional PEG(polyethyleneglycol) derivatives.
- 28. (original) A composition according to claim 23, in which L is selected from the group consisting of: glutaric acid, succinic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid and PEG derivatized with two CH<sub>2</sub>CO groups.
- 29. (original) A compound of the formula (IIa) for use in targeting endothelial cells, tumor cells or other cells which express NP-1

$$A-L-B_{1a}$$
 (IIa)

in which

A is a monomer, multimer or polymer of TKPPR or a TKPPR analogue which specifically binds to NP-1 or cells that express NP-1 with avidity that is equal to or greater than TKPPR;

L is a linker; and

B<sub>1a</sub> comprises a phospholipid moiety of the formula (II),

$$O \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow R_1$$

$$O \longrightarrow R_2$$

$$O \longrightarrow R_2$$

$$O \longrightarrow R_3$$

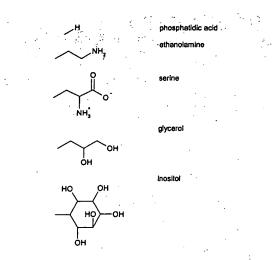
$$O \longrightarrow R_4$$

where

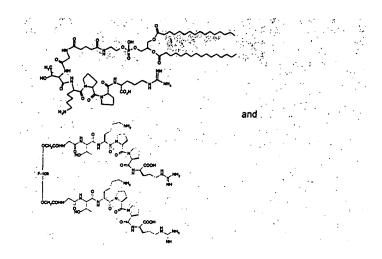
M is an alkaline or alkaline- earth metal cation;

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently, correspond to a linear long chain  $C_{12}$ - $C_{20}$ ; saturated or unsaturated, optionally interrupted by C=O, or O; and

X<sub>2</sub> is selected in a group consisting of



- 30. (original) A compound according to claim 29, in which  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently a saturated linear long chain  $C_{12}$ . $C_{20}$ .
- 31. (original) A compound according to claim 30, in which the phospholipid of formula (II) comprises a phospholipid selected from the group consisting of:
  dimyristoylphosphatidylethanolamine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine,
  distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine, diarachidoylphosphatidylethanolamine,
  dioleylphosphatidylethanolamine, dilinoleylphosphatidylethanolamine, fluorinated analogues of
  any of the foregoing, and mixtures of any of the foregoing.
- 32. (original) A compound according to claim 31, in which the phospholipid of formula (II) comprises dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine.
- 33. (original) A composition for use in targeting endothelial cells, tumor cells or other cells which express NP-1, comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of:



- 34. (original) An ultrasound contrast agent comprising a suspension of gas-filled microbubbles, in which the microbubbles comprise a compound of any one of claims 29 to 32.
- 35. (original) An ultrasound contrast agent comprising a suspension of gas-filled microbubbles, in which the microbubbles comprise a compound of claim 29 and the gas comprises a fluorinated gas.
- 36. (original) An ultrasound contrast agent comprising a suspension of gas-filled microbubbles in which the microbubbles comprise a compound of claim 29 in which A is TKPPR tetramer and the gas comprises SF<sub>6</sub>, or a perfluorocarbon selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>F<sub>14</sub> and C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>18</sub>.
- 37. (original) A compound for use in targeting endothelial cells, tumor cells or other cells that express NP-1 of the formula

 $A-L-B_3$ 

where

A is a monomer, multimer or polymer of TKPPR or a TKPPR analogue which specifically binds to NP-1 or cells that express NP-1 with avidity that is equal to or greater than TKPPR;

L is a linker; and

B<sub>3</sub> is a biodegradable, physiologically acceptable polymer.

- 38. (original) An ultrasound contrast agent comprising a suspension of gas-filled microballoons, in which the microballoons comprise a compound of claim 37.
- 39. (original) An ultrasound contrast agent comprising a suspension of gas-filled microballoons, in which the microballoons comprise a compound of claim 37 in which A is a TKPPR tetramer and the gas comprises a gas selected from the group consisting of: air; nitrogen; oxygen; CO<sub>2</sub>; argon; xenon or krypton, a fluorinated gas, a low molecular weight hydrocarbon, an alkene or an alkyne and mixtures thereof.

Claims 40-48 (cancelled)

49. (original) A method of ultrasound imaging comprising administering an ultrasound contrast agent comprising a suspension of gas-filled microbubbles, in which the microbubbles comprise a compound of the formula (Ila)

in which

- A is a monomer, multimer or polymer of TKPPR or a TKPPR analogue which specifically binds to NP-1 or cells which express NP-1 with avidity that is equal to or greater than TKPPR;
- L is a linker; and
- B<sub>1a</sub> comprises a phospholipid moiety of the formula (II),

where

M is an alkaline or alkaline- earth metal cation;

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently, correspond to a linear long chain  $C_{12}\text{-}C_{20}$ ; saturated or unsaturated, optionally interrupted by C=O, or O; and

X<sub>2</sub> is selected in a group consisting of

Claims 50-65 (cancelled)